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early in the shade. Take them up while hot, even if not to be immediately used, as much heat will still be found in a pile of driers at evening changes.

During cloudy weather, it may be necessary to dry both packets and driers in the house. If no better way present itself, the latter will have to be spread about the room. Some botanists make a hole in each end of drier or packet and string them on a stout wire or rod, suspended on hooks set in the wall or a shelf. The writer has arranged a kind of rack for the driers, which he places near the fire.

I shall close this paper with a recapitulation of a few of the more important hints on good drying.

Select the most bibulous paper for driers.

Use specimen sheets to enclose plants in drying.

Do not make the piles too large.

The first change of driers should be made within several hours after putting into press ;

Then remove all folds and arrange specimen naturally.

Change driers twice a day for a day or two.

Use heated driers when possible.

§ 271. **Two remarkable forms of *Trillium*.**—Mr. Darius R. Shoop has sent us from St. Louis, Michigan, two remarkable forms, as I take them to be, of *Trillium grandiflorum*. Both show certain marks of abnormality in the stripe of green down the centre of the petals, although in one of them it is slight. One of these specimens is a slender *T. grandiflorum* with leaves petioled in the manner of *T. nivale*. Mr. Shoop took it for a large form of the latter species, and the leaves are quite as much petioled; but they have the cuneate base and the conspicuously acuminate apex of *T. grandiflorum*; and the flower is just like that of this species with partly chlorosed petals, such as are occasionally met with.

The other specimen, which Mr. Shoop would like to have named *T. aphyllum*, is most remarkable. The stem, as we take it to be, though the base is not given, is six inches long, and bears a fine large flower and nothing else. The sepals are rather more foliaceous than is usual, and are fully two inches long, quite equalling the petals. There is no doubt of its being a sport. But both these freaks should be watched, and all the forms found growing with them likewise gathered.

A. GRAY.

§ 272. **North-eastern Plants.**—Mr. C. G. Pringle, Charlotte, Vermont, sends his list of "Alpine and rarer Northern Plants" with several additions, and the following note. These plants he offers for exchange for good herbarium specimens, or selected specimens for sale, labelled, and carriage prepaid, at 10 cents a specimen. The testimony to the excellence of his specimens we have heretofore given :

At the close of another season I am able to report a few finds which may be of more or less interest.

Sisymbrium canescens, Nutt. Cliffs, shore of Lake Champlain, near Westport, N. Y.

Halenia deflexa, Griseb. In low woods on a river bank, Charlotte, Vt.